Government of Karnataka has submitted a revised Project.

(b) Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation Limited was sanctioned a Project for 'Training and Employment Programme for Rural Women in handloom activities with an approved outlay of Rs. 685.80 lakhs with the Government of India's commitment to the extent of Rs. 580.61 lakhs. Grants of Rs. 180 lakhs during the year 1990-91, Rs. 61.245 lakhs during the year 1991-92 and Rs. 184.74 lakhs during the year 1992-93 were released to bringing the total grant to Rs. 425.985 lakhs released to the Corporation up to 31st March 1993. Against the release of this amount an expenditure of Rs. 275.24 lakhs has been incurred by the Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation Limited upto June 1993 leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 150.745 lakhs. The sanction of the recasted cost estimates submitted is dependent upon the satisfactory progress both in physical and financial terms of the Project already sanctioned and the merits of the proposal.

Pathetic Condition of Government Schools in Delhi

3388. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appeared in Indian Express dated 18th June, 1993 stating that the condition of Government schools in Delhi is pathetic;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether any contingency plan is contemplated to improve the condition of the schools so as to improve the educational standards;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. According to information furnished by Delhi Administration the result of Government schools including of those schools mentioned in the news item, has improved from 35.1 per cent to 40 per cent in Secondary and 55.1 percent to 61.5 percent in Senior Secondary. Dehi Administration has initiated various measures to ensure further improvement in the educational standards. Some of the measures are:

(i) perspective plan to improve infrastructure has been prepared upto year 2001.

(ii) inservice training of teachers has been started.

(iii) vacancies are being filled up on priority.

These measures are also in tune with most of the recommendations made by the Committee which was set up under the Chairmanship of Shri A. K. Sharma.

Delhi Administration has further intimated that a crash programme has been taken up to improve the physical facilities of the schools.

Percentage of Literacy in States

3389. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of literacy in different States among Males and Females; and

(b) what steps Government are taking to increase it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A statement showing the literacy rates

for population aged 7 years and above statewise, according to 1991 Census for both males and females is attached (See below

(b) Universalisation of Elementary Education, Non-Formal Education for School drop-outs and National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to adult illiterates form an integral part of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country.

Statement

Percentage of Literacy in States

States/UT	Persons	Males	Females
India (excluding J K)	52.21	64.13	39.29
1. Andhra Pradesh	44.09	55.13	32.72
2. Arunachal Pradesh	41.59	51.45	29.69
3. Assam	52.89	61.87	43.03
4. Bihar	38.43	52.49	22.89
5. Goa	75.51	83.64	67.09
6. Gujarat	61.29	73.13	48.64
7. Haryana	55.85	69.10	40.47
8. Himachal Pradesh	63.86	75.36	52.13
9. Karnataka	56.04	67.26	44.34
10. Kerala	89.81	93.62	86.17
11. Madhya Pradesh	44.20	58.42	28.85
12. Maharashtra	64.87	76.56	52.3[illegible]
13. Manipur	59.89	71.63	47.6
14. Meghalaya	49.10	53.12	44.8
15. Mizoram	82.27	85.61	18.6
16. Nagaland	61.65	67.62	54.75
17. Orissa	49.09	63.09	34.68
18. Punjab	58.51	65.66	50.41
19. Rajasthan	38.55	54.99	20.44
20. Sikkim	56.94	65.74	46.69
21. Tamil Nadu	62.66	73.75	51.30
22. Tripura	60.44	70.58	49.56
23. Uttar Pradesh	41.60	55.73	25.31
24. West Bengal	57.70	67.81	46.56

1	2	3	4
Union Territories			
1. A & N Islands	73.02	78.99	65.46
2. Chandigarh	77.81	82.04	72.34
3. D & N Haveli	40.71	53.56	26.98
4. Daman & Diu	71.20	82.66	59.40
5. Delhi	75.29	82.01	66.99
6. Lakshadweep	81.78	90.18	72.89
7. Pondicherry	74.74	83.68	65.63

NOTE : The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir.

Upgradation of courses by Delhi University

3390. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission (UGC) has decided to examine the situation created by the decision of Delhi Uuiversity for upgrading some of the college courses for this academic year, incorporating the use of computers in several subjects;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the University Grants Commission there to; and

(c) whether any final decision has been taken by the UGC.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

मध्य प्रदेश में पोलिटेक्नीक कालेज

3391. **श्री शिव प्रसाद चनपुरिया :** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के उन जिलों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं जहां विश्व बैंक द्वारा दी जाने वाली सहायता से पोलिटेक्निक कालेज स्थापित किए जायेंगे; और

(ख) इस प्रयोजार्थ विश्व बैंक द्वारा कितनी धनराशि प्रदान की गई है और इस सहायता में से कितनी धनराशि पहले ही खर्च की जा चुकी है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में (शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभाग) में उप मंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा) : (क) विश्व बैंक की सहायता से मध्य प्रदेश में चौदह पालिटेक्निक स्थापित किए जाने हैं। इन जिलों के नाम हैं, (1) मांडला (2) बेतूर (3) सतना (4) बिलासपुर (5) राजगढ (6) धार (7) रायपुर (8) सागर (9) खंडवा (10) खरगांव (11) जबलपुर (12) जगदलपुर (13) इंदौर और (14) ग्वालियर।

(ख) विश्व बैंक द्वारा सहायता के लिए इन पालिटेक्निकों की परियोजया रिपोर्टों में 4172.02 लाख रुपए की राशि का प्रावधा किया गया है। और 1992-93 के वित्तीय वर्ष के अंत तक इन पालिटेक्निकों पर 372.07 लाख रुपए खर्च किए गए हैं।